TROOPS NOT YET IN PEKIN.

REPAIRING THE RAILROAD AS THEY ADVANCE TO THE CAPITAL

Boxers Burn Summer Residences of Englishmen-New Edict Issued Ordering Their Suppression -- American Missionaries Attacked at Che-Foo-Consul at Chin-Klang Appeals for a Cruiser-Japan Threatens to Land Twice as Many Troops as Russia. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 13 .- There is little news of importance from China. Foreign troops continue to land at Tien-Tsin at intervals. The trains that left Tien-Tsin within the past three days do not appear to have reached Pekin. Troops are repairing the track which was torn up by the Boxers. A train left Tien-Tsin yesterday to bring Gen. Nieh to consult with the Viceroy.

A despatch to the Morning Post from Pekin. dated June 9, says that the Emperor and Dowager Empress have issued a new and wiser edict for the arrest and suppression of the Pekin rioters.

The Times's Shanghai correspondent says that the Japanese Minister is pressing for the recognition of Japanese spheres of influence in the provinces of Che-Kiang, Fokin and The Tsung-li-Yamen telegraphed on Satur-

day to the Governor of Nyan-Whei stating that Russia was about to bring a large torce to The Viceroy of Nanking has been ordered to be specially vigilant to prevent British aggression in the Yang-tse-Kiang Valley. The correspondent remarks that it is noteworthy that

British interests there are now practically unprotected, the entire force between Shanghai and Ichang consisting of three diminutive gun-Another Shanghai correspondent reports that 4,000 Russians have landed at Ching-Wau-Tao. It is said that they are awaiting orders there because Japan has notified China of her inten-

the Russians go to Pekin. A transport has been engaged at Hong Kong to convey 900 troops to Tang-Ku. The Foreign Office confirms the report of the destruction of the summer residences of Eng-

tion to send twice as many troops as Russia if

lishmen near Pekin. PARIS, June 12.-THE SUN'S correspondent hears on excellent authority that information has been received here to the effect that as the United States propose merely to protect their own subject and property in China, they will not cooperate with the other Powers in protecting and patrolling the Pekin-Tien-Tsin Railway. The reason advanced is that the American Government has not the troops to spare for any such work.

The Foreign Office has received a cable despatch from Pekin via Kiachta stating that the telegraph line between Pekin and Tien-Tsin has been cut. The summer residences of Englishmen have

been burned. The Tsung-li-Yamen has been packed with Boxer chiefs who have replaced the old mem-

The British marine detachment under Admiral Seymour had not arrived at Pekin up to the hour the message was sent - o'clock on

M. Deicasse, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, announced at a Cabinet meeting to-day that M. Piehon, the French Ambassador to China, legraphed under date of June 10 that 400 men had left Tien-Tsin for Pekin. The French Consul at Shanghai telegraphs

that all wires have been cut. The Minister of Marine has ordered 600 men, Saigon, to reenforce the troops now at Tien-

CONSULS REPORT OUTBREAKS.

Extent to Which This Government Is Pro pared to Interfere in China.

WASHINGTON, June 12.-Not a word from Minister Conger was received at the State Department to-day, and this absence of advices from nim leads the officials to believe that telegraphic communication between Pekin and the outside world has been cut. A despatch was received from the American Consul at Chefoo. China, in which reference was made to an attack by Boxers on American missionaries, but the Department declined to make this public, the reason given being that it was of no mportance. It is suspected, however, that the Department regarded the message as of an clarmist character and for that reason decided to keep its contents from the public.

A despatch was received at the Department from Consul Martin at Chin-Kiang, China. It

A despatch was received at the Department from Consul Martin at Chin-Kiang, China. It is dated June 12, and reads as follows:

"Large numbers natives organized secret society halted here. People very apprehensive. No protection. Want cruiser."

Chin-Kiang is a port on the Yang-tse-Kiang, about 190 miles from its mouth. It is not far from Shanghai but a great distance from the scene of the principal Boxer troubles. The gunboats Yorktown and Castine are at Shanghai and one of these may be sent to Chin-Kiang. The Chinese situation was the main topic considered at the regular Cabinet meeting today. It was said after the meeting that nothing was decided upon, but that the events dealt with in the dispatches in the last few days were discussed. It is the opinion of members of the Cabinet that the Dowager Empress is in a dilemma and does not know which to choose of two factions. It is not believed that she sides with the Boxers. She is apparently in greater difficulty than at any previous time in her life and does not know what it is expedient to do.

It was announced that there is no intention of sending troops to China from the Philippines. For the present it is believed that the American marines will cooperate with the others under a common commander, it is understood, for the common purpose of protection. This is believed to be a practical manner of procedure on America's part and need not be construed as an alliance with other foreign powers.

A member of the Cabinet said after the meet-

need not be construed as an alliance with other foreign powers.

A member of the Cabinet said after the meeting that he believed that such action as shall be found necessary to protect American lives and property would meet with the approval of the American people. In any event the landing of troops could not be construed to mean, under present circumstances, that America countenances an attempt to divide up the Chinese Empire or to share in its apportionment. The protection of American lives, property and rights is as far as this country is interested in the present crisis.

LI HUNG CHANG FOR REFORM. Remarkable Letter Received by One of the

Chinese Exiles in Honolulu. HONOLULU, June 5, via San Francisco, June 12 - A remarkable letter has just been received by Leung Chi Tso, a Chinese reformer. It purports to have been dictated by Li Hung Chang. and it commends Chinese reformers and urger them to continue their work. The letter is signed by a grandson of Li Hung Chang and bears the writer's private seal.

It is in answer to an open letter to the Viceroy written and published some months ago by eung Chi Tso. In his letter Leung reminded Li that less than two years ago, when the reormer was sent into exile. Li sent word to him hrough Count Ito of Japan bidding him to look on his exile as an opportunity to study and earn Occidental ways and modern methods of government, as the time might soon come China, under happier conditions, would recall the sons she was now sending into exile to help reform and remodel her ancient insti-

Cincinnati in 1900

nations to which her empire and her people

Li was reminded that in concluding his message he bade Leung Chi Tso to be faithful to the ideas for which he had been exiled. Leung Chi Tso asked Li if he had been faithful to the ents of that message and if he had done all in his power to bring about that happier time for China. The reformer said he would not up-braid Li for the efforts he was then making in the province of Canton to hunt down and exe-cute reformers, for in that he was only obeying his sovereign's orders, if he could be assured that Li was not himself inspired with the spirit of those orders.

his sovereign's orders, if he could be assured that Li was not himself inspired with the spirit of those orders.

The letter received by Leung Chi Teo by the last steamer purports to be Li Hung Chang's reply. It contains about 4,000 words, and a complete translation has not yet been made Some of the important portions have been translated, however, and are as follows:

"For over thirty years Li Hung Chang has been a believer in the opening of China to foreign influences, but he has stood all alone. In the days of the Tai-Ping rebellion, which Li helped to suppress, he had the help of the British General Gordon, whose skill put an end to the rebellion. In that war Li learned that the foreigners were more skilful than his countrymen, and he came to the conclusion that China should learn from the outside world. But no one clee held those views, and one man could do nothing.

"Thon fifteen years ago came the war with France. Before that war Li epoke for peace. He told his countrymen that France was too powerful for them and tried to point out why it was that her soldiers were more skilled. But the mandarins wanted war, and the result was that some territory and a lot of gunboats were taken. The same thing happened before the war with Japan, which Li tried to prevent.

"All this time Li Hung Chang has believed in educating the Chinese in foreign ways, but he has been alone among the mandarins and could do nothing. Now he is old and cannot

in educating the Chinese in foreign ways, but he has been alone among the mandarins and could do nothing. Now he is old and cannot do what the young reformers are doing for their country. He has only sympathy for them in their work. It is not Li who has ordered the reformers behended, nor are his agents after them. It is the Empress, and Li cannot stop it. The persecutor of the reformers, who was abot in Shanghai the other day was not an agent of Li as has been said, but of the Empress. Li is still alone among the mandarins in believing in foreign education. But what can one old man do? He wants the young reformers to keep on with the work and hopes they will succeed in the end. If China is over is to have a good government it must come through such efforts as the young men are now making in the outsovernment it must come through such efforts as the young niem are now making in the outside world for the cause of reform. Let the work continue. The reformers must not be in a hurry to do everything at once. Let them work with patience and perhaps there will come a day before long when they can work more freely. The Empress Dowager is an old woman now and she surely cannot live much longer."

ceived the opinion among the reform element of the Chinese here was divided as to whether the letter was what it purported to be, or a the letter was what it purported to be, or a fraud, perpetrated by some one who sought either to injure Li Hung Chang or to mislead the reformers. However, it is now generally accepted among those who have seen it and who are in a position to judge of the matter as genuine, and that it was dictated by Li himself, but written by his grandson, so that in the event of it even coming to the knowledge of the Empress, Li could deny the authorship of it. At the same time it is evident he felt powerful enough to protect his grandson from the danger due to it. In the belief that it is genuine attempts were made to maintain the greatest secreey regarding to maintain the greatest secrecy regarding the letter in order to protect Li Hung Chang. There are those, however, who, believing the There are those, however, who, believing the letter genuine, think it is simply a plan on the part of the old man to stand in with both sides in case the reformers, through the death of the Empress Dowager, or by other means, should be successful.

PRESBYTERIAN BLAMES ROME.

Says Catholics Have Abused the Privileges Granted to Thom in China. A member of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions was quoted anonymously in an evening paper yesterday as saying that in his opinion the Roman Catholics had much to with the uprising of the Boxers. "Ever the treaty between France and China," the interview ran, "it was stipulated that the pricets of the Roman Catholic Church should held the same rank as a viceroy or a Governor or a Magistrate. The Church has went up to the roof. The firemen on the roof been using this power as an inducement to the of the storehouse saw him there and put natives to embrace Catholicism. The priests up a ladder. He had fainted and was lying have even gone so far as to use their civil power in defending criminals and evildoers who would promise to join the Church providing they were acquitted. The punishment for the flagrant abuse of this authority vested in them, I believe, the Catholics are now receiving in the fury with which the Boxers have turned when them."

the fury with which the Boxers have turned upon them."

Many inquiries were made yesterday at the various foreign missionary societies in this city by relatives and friends of missionaries in China. A letter was received at the head-quarters of the Presbyterian Board from Mrs. Ruben Lowrie, the senior member of the Presbyterian corps now in China. The letter was written on May 9 from Paoting Fu. Mrs. Lowrie speaks of the unusual peace that prevails in the district, and doesn't even intimate that trouble was expected.

RUSSIA'S WAR PREPARATIONS. Shipments of Men and Munitions to Port Arthur

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.- Tokohama news papers received by steamer to-day give some interesting details of the enormous movement of munitions of war and arms and men by the Russian Government to its possessions in the Far East. A Japanese who publishes a newspaper at Port Arthur recently interviewed the captain of the big Norwegian steamer Norman-

nia, which landed arms at that port. The captain said that the Normannia was only one of many ships engaged in the Russian only one of many ships engaged in the Russian Government to bring over arms and men. She landed at Port Arthur ten big guns and an enormous quantity of iron materials for fortifications. At Vladivostock she also discharged stores and provisions. Port Arthur is now completely fortified, but many other places along the coast are being put into condition for an emergency. Russian troops are being poured into eastern China at the rate of eleven hundred men weekly.

The captain of the Normannia also said Russian Volunteer cruisers and ships chartered by the Russian War Office are carrying troops and military stores to Persia, which bears out the reports recently sent to the London Times by its Odessa correspondent.

Restrictions on Messages for China The Commercial Cable Company issued the following notice yesterday: "We are advised that the Great Northern Company announces that on account of the interruption of the lines between Tien-Tsin and Pekin, telegrams for Pekin by the cables (Vladivostock and Eastern) will be transmitted at the sender's risk. During the troubles in China sender's risk. During the troubles in China night service is established at the cable offices at Vladivostock. Nagasaki. and Shanghai. Government messages will take precedence."

Later this was issued: "Regarding our notice this morning of interruption to telegraph lines between Tien-Tsin and Pekin we are advised that the only route open to Pekin is via Maimatchin.

ARMY SCANDAL IN SAN PRANCISCO. Quartermaster's Clerk and a Manufacturer

Arrested for Defrauding the Government. SAN FRANCISCO, June 12 .- What promises to be a big army scandal was disclosed to-day by the arrests of J. W. Bartholomew, manager of the American Box Factory, and Ernest Emmrich, chief clerk of the Quartermaster's Department. Emmrich is charged with being in a ment. Emmrich is charged with being in a conspiracy with Bartholomew to defraud the Government by approving bills for supplies that were never furnished.

The exposure was brought about by a quarrel between the partners in the box factory. R. P. Merillion, one of the partners, declares that the factory received \$258 from the Government for goods not furnished and that \$250 was said to some one connected with the Quartermaster's Department. Boxes furnished by the factory was used to pack guns and ammunition for the

bome one conductory
Department. Boxes furnished by the lactory
were used to pack guns and ammunition for the
Philippines.
Frauds are also charged against the Quartermaster's Department in the purchase of hay

McKinley to Speak in Akron, Ohio, on July 5. AKRON, Ohio, June 12 - President McKinley to-day accepted an invitation to d liver an address at the laying of the cornerstone of Buch-tel College on July 5. He will be in Canton on

For All Specialties in Optics give the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co. a chance to figure on. Their address is 15 Maiden Lane, N. Y.—Ads.

3 DEAD: 7 HURT; 4 MISSING.

PATAL PIRE IN WILLIAMSBURG -WEIDMANN COOPERAGE BURNED.

Scramble for Life in a Four-Story Building -Flames Climb Up a Chate as Through a Chimney-Several Men Trying to Escape Slide Down This Chute Into the Fire-Firemen Save Three Big Gas Helders From Exploding-Victime Drop From Windows.

The Weidmann Cooperage, on Wythe avenue. between North Eleventh and North Twelfth streets, Williamsburg, was destroyed by fire last evening. The fire started at a few minutes before 6, just as the men were washing up be-fore quitting. About one hundred and twentyfive men were in the building. Three of them, at midnight last night, were known to dead. A fireman was at the point of death. Seven other workmen were in the hospitals with severe injuries and four were missing from their homes. People who reached the fire before the first company of firemen arrived are sure that there are many bodies in the ruins, because they say they saw man after man run to the flame-lit, windows and fall back into the building. There never was a big fire that did not give rise to such stories, but the firemen said that it would not surpirse them to find that there was some truth in them this

The fire spread so fast that almost anything in the way of loss of life was possible. The factory was a four-story brick building that ran clear through the middle of the block from Eleventh to Twelfth streets. On the Wythe avenue side of it was a low one-story building used as a store room for shooks and for finished sugar barrels. On the Twelfth street side of the building were several lean-to sheds used for storage purposes. The eastern side of the lot was occupied by three tanks of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company. They were full of Eleventh street below the factory. The factory itsel was not particularly substantial in its architecture. It was peculiarly adapted to spreading fire in that it had a chute which raz from the third floor to the bottom of the building, through which finished barrels were slid to the ground floor. The fire started near the chute on the bottom floor and the flames shot up the chute as though it had been a chimner made for just that purpose. There were fire escapes on the front of the building.

Most of the men and boys on the first floor got out. Some of those on the second floor were burned a little. The names on the lists of the killed, injured and missing are those of men on the third floor.

The third floor men saw the smoke coming up through the chute, but some of them thought that it was only smoke and that the chute offered them a quicker way of getting down than the crowded stairway or the precarious fire-escape, and they jumped into the chute. They slid right into the fire. Every one of these was badly burned. One man, August Benedict of 5e Stagg street, ran to the chute and heard the yells of fear and pain of those whom he had already seen jump into it. Though he had already climbed in and was helding himself up for a mement before taking the slide, the heat rising from beneath satisfied him that the chute was no safe way of escape. He pulled himself out to the floor again. But even this time the flames had caught him and had burned clothing from the lower part of his body. Some of the men at the windows making their way to the fire escaped called him to join them. his pain and fright he became confused and helicies on the roof when they finally reached him. They had just got him off the roof when it fell with a great noice. He was taken to the Eastern District Hospital and died there at

the Eastern District Hospital and died there at 8 o'clock.

The men on the fourth floor had even a harder time of it. George Hammel, one of those who got off quite unharmed, toid this story of his experiences: "I was on the fourth floor changing my clothes when I saw the smoke coming up the stairs and somebody yelled 'Fire.' That was all I wanted. I made one jump to get into my trousers and then I made one more jump to the stairs. There was too much doing there te suit me. You know, there was allot of kids working there setting up barrels and that sort of thing. Then there was a lot of old men. The kids and the men were all around the head of the stairs fighting like rats for a chance to go down. They were so wild that when one fellow did get a start down they'd reach out and pull him back again. They were clean gone nutty. So I makes just one more jump, to the fire escape this time, and that was clear and I got So I makes just one more jump, to the fire escape this time, and that was clear and I got down."

The jam about the stairway continued until

many of those who were fighting for a chance there took to the windows on the east side of the building and jumped to the roof of the store-house. Foreman Cleary of Engine 112 caught house. Foreman Cleary of Engine 112 caught two of those who jumped in this way in his arms. One of them, Gus Smith, a boy, was saved from any injury except such as he suffered from being burned while he was hanging from the window sill before he dropped. The other, John M. Lockwood, the father of the foreman of the factory, was so badly hurt that he died. The firemen had no easy task before them in keeping the flames away from the gas tanks. The first engine to reach the cooperage was No. 112 from Wythe avenue and Eighth street, three blocks away. The alarm came from Berry street and North Eleventh, a block to the east of the factory. No. 112 came up to Eleventh street and was swinging east when one of the firemen standing on the tailboard saw the three blocks away. The alarm came from Berry street and North Eleventh, a block to the east of the factory. No. 112 came up to Eleventh street and was swinging east when one of the fire men standing on the tailboard saw the flames coming from the windows of the cooperage. The engine was whirled around and sent flying down the street. Foreman Cleary needed but one look to convince him that it was no fire flor one single battalion to tackie, and he sent in a third alarm, without going through the formality of sending in a second. When a third alarm follows a first with a two minutes interval; every fireman knows that something extraordinary has happened. The apparatus fairly swarmed in the vicinity for the next fifteen minutes. The David A. Boody and the Seth Low, the two fireboats, puffed up to the foot of Eleventh street and lines of hose were stretched blocks and blocks down to the river to meet them. Chief Perry, who had charke of the fire until the arrival of Chief Dale, did not like the looks of the big gas tanks so close to the roaring furnace into which the cooperage was transformed within halfs an hour of the discovery of the fire. He sent a man to ask the gas company to take its gas out of the tanks. Meanwhile he set the streams from the fireboats playing on the sheet-iron sides of the tanks. Over on the Twelfth street side the Pratt oil people, who occupy the block diagonally opposite, deemed it advisable to do what they could to keep the fire from overheating the tank that was nearest to them. They got out their own apparatus and kept the eastern side of that tank wet. At 7 o'clock the big gas holders began to go down, showing that the gas was being withdrawn, and Chief Dale signed with relief. By half-past 7 o'clock they had all settled down to their lowest level, and the greater danger was over It was a considerable danger while it lasted, for the explosion of any one of the tenements on Eleventh street opposite the fire and kent avenue; the poople out of the tenements on Eleventh street in the ambu

Rushing to the Mountains. The Lackawanna Railroad's new mountain train at 12:45 Saturday afternoons shows that this summer's business will be exceedingly heavy.—Ade

of the men nearest him and dressed the burns and made the sufferers as comfortable as he could. When the ambulances came the police went to him to get his name. He ran away. He was overhauled and made to say that his name was William Woodward.

When the Eleventh street wall fell in a human body was exposed lying on the top of the rubblah. It was burned so that it was unrecognizable.

John M. Lockwood, Sr., one of the men who John M. Lockwood, Sr., one of the men who had dropped out of the side window, on fire, into Foreman Cleary's arms, died at 11 o'clock. Just before midnight a section of the south wall fell. Joseph Rogerson, a fireman of Engine 115 was buried under it. His companions dug him out as quickly as they could, but when they reached him he was unconscious. He was taken to the hospital, where the surgeons said that his knee was broken and that he had received internal injuries that would almost certainly cause his death within a few hours.

The police went to the cooperage people to ind out what the damage was. Louis Weldman looked them in the eye and aid: 'Oh, from one hundred dollars in.' The wardman who had asked the question went away and thought it over awhile and reported the damage as about \$100,000. Then he went back to Mr. Weldman and asked ow many men were in the building when the restarted.

"Why do you ask me these things, man?" saked Mr. Weidman, "I don't know anything about them. I'm only the superintendent." The following is the list of casualities: DBAD.

Unidentified man.
August Benediot, 50 years, 54 Stagg street.
killed by burns.
John M. Lockwood, 68 years, 73 Devoe street, INJURED.

John Cocona, 13 years, 40 Havemeyer street, burned about hands and face. John Donophia, 76 Frost street, dropped from window, hands burned. James Hazlitt, 34 years, 49 Tenth street, scalp wound.

George Hemmling, 35, 367 Central avenue, ankle broken. ankle broken.
George Lehman, 29, 240 Montrose street, fireman, leg broken.
John M. Lockwood, Jr., 24, 73 Devoe street, foreman of coopers, chest crushed.
Joseph Rogerson, 26, Engine 115, fireman, crushed under falling wall. Mortally hurt. MISSING.

James Brown, 49 Kent avenue.
John Travers, 49 Kent avenue.
Tony Schlegelman, 57 South First street.
Charles folwell, 61 North Ninth street.
Other missing persons were reported in the crowd to the number of six or seven, but their names had not been turned over to the police.

TO WATCH A SUPREME COURT.

North Carolina's Legislature in Session to Outwit the State's Highest Judiciary. RALEIGH, N. C., June 12.-The General Assembly met here in an adjourned session today for the first time in the history of the State. The Legislature, o verwhelmingly Democratic, took precaution when it adjourned in this March, 1899, to circumvent the Supreme Court, which has a Republican majority, in the event of an attempt on the part of the court to declare unconstitutional or to interfere with the proposed suffrage amendment. This amendment, which is to be voted on in August, will have the effect of disfranchising the ignorant negroes in the State, who constitute the majority of the Republican party.

The Supreme Court is still in session and it is declared by Republicans that it will sit as long as the Legislature does. As the members of the Legislature do not draw an allowance during an extra session, it is believed that the Assembly will not sit longer than a week.

The House to-day passed the new amendments to the election law, which makes impossible interference with the election machinery by infunction or mandamus. To-morrow the suffrage amendment will be amended so that it will stand or fail as a whole if it is tested by the United States Supreme Court.

WAREHOUSE SHORTAGE IN CHICAGO. Investigating Committee Finds No Wheat

Where There Should be a Large Quantity. CHICAGO. June 12-Another alleged shortage

called at the office of Gov. Mount this morning and asked to see him. The Governor had not reached his office, and the stranger lingered awhile and then went away, going from the State house to the Criminal Court room at the Court House. Judge Alford was just taking his seat when the stranger advanced toward his desk and began to talk in an excited tone. The Judge ordered the bailiff to telephone to the Sheriff, and as he turned back the one-armed man presented a revolver with the exclamation:
"I'll prove my theory. I'll kill you and then I'll go for Gov. Mount. I want him too."
Prosecutor Pugh grabbed the stranger and pulled him away from the desk and Policeman Steit, who had just arrived, grabbed the pistol, his hand coming between the barrel and the hammer just as the stranger attempted to fire it. The Judge, prosecutor, bailiff and policeman then had a struggle with the man, and it required all four to overpower him, although he had but one arm. He was taken to the station house, where he was identified as George Bennett, a lunatic who escaped from the insane hospital on Saturday. He evidently went to see Gov. Mount with the intention of tilling him. It cannot be learned where he got the revolver. Judge ordered the bailiff to telephone to the

NEW ISTHMIAN RAILROAD. Astor Syndicate Gets New Privileges From the

Republic of Honduras. NEW ORLEANS, La , June 12 - The Astor syndicate has secured from the Government of Honduras concessions for building an isthmian railway from Puerto Cortez on the Atlantic to Amapala on the Pacific, a distance of 200 miles. The Congress of Honduras has just miles. The Congress of Honduras has just granted the concessions and President Sierra had just time to sign the papers for James E. Bleekman, managing director of the New York tyndicate, to catch the steamer Stillwater for New Orleans and bring the news here. Accompanying Mr. Bleekman is Col. Duncan B. Cooper of Nashville, one of the first promoters of the syndicate. It is reported that Mr. Keith, the head of the Fruit, Trust, will be general manager of the new road, work upon which will begin at once. It is expected to be completed in four years. The line has already been surveyed and some sixty-three miles of the road weyed and some sixty-three miles of the roals more or less constructed, but is in very bacondition and will have to be rebuilt completely

North American Turnfest Gymnastic Union Pennsylvania Raliroad Company will sell tiekets to Philadelphia and return at rate of \$2.50 for the round trip from June 15th to 21st, good to return until June 26th—Adb.

JAPAN PUTS UP THE BARS.

THE RUSH OF LABORERS HITHER STOPPED BY A DECREE.

it Provents the Emigration of More Than Pive Persons in a Month From a Profeeture to the United States-Japan's Cordial Co-operation With This Government. WASHINGTON, June 12 .- The Japanese Govnment has informed the Treasury Depart-

ment through its legation here that it has issued an order restricting emigration to the United States which will practically be prohibitive Counsellor Stevens of the legation called upon Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor yesterday to inform him of this action announcement was most welcome news. and relieves the Treasury Department of the months during the unprecedented rush of Japanese to this country. The cordial cooperation of the Japanese Government with the United States in this matter is also looked upon by the President and the Cabinet as a most friendly action by a power which has always been on the best terms with this country.

While in the Pacific Coast States in recent political conventions vigorous protests in the form of resolutions have been adopted against allowing such numbers of Japanese to com into this country, the Administration has nowhere been blamed for lack of vigilance. The prompt action of the Treasury Department upon Secretary Gage's order, in sending a special supervising immigrant inspector to the posst with full powers to employ as large force as he found necessary to exam grants, and deport all who were not clearly ntitled to enter the country, has been the sublast of commendation all along the Pacific Coast. Nevertheless, the Japanese question threatened to become a troublesome issue unless prompt means could be found to prevent what the Pacific Coast States objected to

strongly. The Japanese Government having been informed of the feeling which the recent influx of Japanese has created in certain parts of the United States, promptly recognized the harm which this prejudice against Japan and the better classes of Japanese would do, and took such steps as will definitely settle the matter such steps as will definitely settle the matter. The Japanese Parliament is now in recess, but the Government, taking advantage of an emergency privilege in its laws, has decreed that an average of only five persons may emigrate to the United States in one month from any of the forty-seven prefectures in Japan. The same order was put into effect in regard to Canada, except that double the number will be allowed to go to the Dominion from each prefecture. In order to prevent emigrants to Canada from crossing the border into the United States and thus evading the intention of the law, it is announced that the Japanese Government will establish a system of examinations at ports of embarkation, if it is found that the spirit of the order is evaded. The order has gone into effect and immediately upon its promulgation, a special meeting of the Governors of the prefectures in Japan was called. The Minister of Foreign Aff irs addressed this meeting and informed the Governors of the spirit which the Japanese Government wished to show in the matter. The Governors were asked to cooperate in strictly enforcing the new order and see that the people came to understand its provisions.

In speaking of the action of the Japanese Government in this matter to a Sun reporter to-day, Counsellor Stevens said:

"It will be very easy to effect a settlement of the Japanese immigration question. In fact, this new order practically prohibits emigration to the United States from Japan. I have maintained all along that a mutual consultation of the two Governments on the subject was all that was needed. The Japanese Government does not want its subjects so leave their own country. There is plenty for them to do there. By no means does it want them to emigrate to a country where they are not welcome.

"It recognizes the fact also that the class of objectionable people who have been coming The Japanese Parliament is now in recess,

"It recognizes the fact also that the class of objectionable people who have been coming the prosperous country, but from the city

Where There Should be a Large Quantity.

CHICAGO, June 12—Another allegad shortage in grain receipts came to light too day in the inquiry of Gov. Tanner's investigating committee into the records of illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission. The Board of Trade men and representatives of city banking interests say the discovery makes questionable the statements made by officers of the grain office that they were not protecting the Chicago Elevator Company. One of the experts employed by the committee asserts that it shows that in June of last year the Chicago Elevator Company was short pigtty nearly the same amount of grain that it was at the end of the season. Something like 1000.000 bushels.

Lioyd J. Smith, former manager of the company, has always asserted that the only shortage in the accounts occurred while he was ill from the latter part of July to December of last year. The shortage now found by the investigating committee a stickates his sickness, according to Feb Electric the Company attending to the effect that on or about the middle of its management.

Another exposure which employees of the company say will come out in the examination is to the effect that on or about the middle of last January there was in the Indiana elevator something in the neighborhood of 550,000 bushels. For this wheat is is one of the mysterisc the investigating committee and that within the next well something like 60,000 bushels. For this wheat is is one of the mysterisc the investigating committee may try to unrawed. This shortage occurs one a date first the Warehouse Commissioners and the Register declare that they discovered the social doriginal shortage and put a stop to the manipulation of receipts.

PLANNED TO KILL GOV. MOUNT.

Insene Man Threatens to Shoot a Judge. Is Indianapolis—Was After the Governor had not the office of Gov. Mount this morning and asked to see him. The Governor had not the office of Gov. Mount this morning and asked to see him. The Governor had not the office of Gov. Mount this morning and aske

A LIE, SAYS SENATOR HOAR. He Denies That He Has Been in Correspond

ence With Againaldo-Bryan Donies it Also. Boston, June 12. Senator George F. Hoar refutes the statement of Buencemino, the Secretary of the Filipino Government, that he has been in secret correspondence with Aguinaldo The statement of the Secretary was made with reference to some communications which are in the hands of the Filipino Junta at Hong Kong. Mr. Hoar said to a recorter: "It's a lie, an infernal lie! The only corre-

It's a he, an infernal he: The only corre-spondence I ever had with a Filipino was while I was in London. This correspondence was confined to a request and a refusal. Some Fili-pinos, who were living in London at the time, expressed a desire to call upon me. Their letter was courteous and my answer was in the same vein. I told them that under the circumstances I did not consider that it would be proper for citizens of the two countries to induce in concitizens of the two countries to indulge in any social intercourse whatsoever. I declined to social intercourse whatsoever. I declined to receive them."

Lincoln, Neb., June 12.—Mr. Bryan left tonight to join the Wettmore fishing party in Minnesota. He was asked what truth there was in the statement made by correspondence from Manila, just published, that a Filipino official had said that letters from Mr. Bryan and Senator Hoar, which had been sent to the insurgent government, were among the papers sent to Hong Kong for safe keeping.
"So far as I am concerned." Mr. Bryan replied, "there is no truth in it. I, at no time, sent any letter."

QUADRUPLE MURDER IN MAINE. No Light on the Mystery of the Goodwin Tragedy in West Newfield.

WEST NEWFIELD, Me., June 12.-The Coroner's investigation of the fire and the murder of George W. Goodwin, son, housekeeper and hired man yesterday morning was begun today. George Champion, who had hired out to work for Goodwin and had been secreted there a week to avoid arrest on a Boston assault case, a week to avoid a rise out a basic assent case, is still at larke.

The inquest, after a half day's work, was adjourned subject to call of the Coroner. The County Attorney wants to find George Champion before a verdict is rendered. Two little girls saw Champion at Goodwin's house the evening before the murder.

A day in June on the dainty Day Liners represe

A BALLOON SERN APAR. Appeared to Be Burning Up-Fell Rapidly Was There a Man to It?

A number of people were on the deck of the United States ship Hartford off Tompkinsville at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon when one o them noticed what seemed to be a big balloon high in the air falling rapidly. It was in the direction of Coney Island, and he pointed it out to the others. One of the officers of the ship seized a pair of glasses and focused it on the balloon. He said that the glasse howed that it was burning up and that he be lieved that a man was in the backet. Before any one else could take a look through the glasses the balloon had dropped out of sight, so

unjokly had it fallen.
The police of Coney Island, Bay Ridge, Gravesend and Rocksway Beach stations all declared that there was no record of any balloon having fallen in their predicts. One man was found at Manhattan Beach who said that while he was riding around the bleycle track he had seen a big blue balloon passing out toward the sea. He said that there was smoke coming from it and that he, therefore, thought it was a bot-air balloon. He could oot be sure, but thought that there was a man woman in the basket attached to it. All of the bailoons that were cent up from

Coney Island and similar resorts were ac counted for last night. As the wind was from the northeast, the balloon might have been sent up from some place on Long Island.

JUST KILL THE BURGLARS. Chicago Police Captain's Idea of Wholesal Slaughter to Stop the Robberies There.

CHICAGO, June 18 .- "Hold-up men and burglars, these fellows who are making so much trouble on the West Side just at present, should be dealt with summarily" said Capt. Campbe of the Warren avenue police station to-day think, after a trial, they should be taken to the take front and shot. If a few of them understood that it meant death to ply their nefarious business and shoot innocent citisens, there

would be less of that kind of work." Lieut. Beard of the Warren avenue station, who has personal charge of the work of running down the gang that has terrorised the West Side for several weeks, believes in the abolition of the "homes," established for criminais by charitable persons. "Those places take no one who has not served a term in some prison," said the Lieutenant to-day, "and the result is that the worst class of men are thus prought together under the guise of redeeming them and setting them up in the world again. Under this cover they get together and, while pretending to be living strictly good lives, are plotting and committing all kinds of crimes wouldn't be surprised to find that the gang we are now looking for came from one of those

Legal authorities are not in favor of the radical measures advocated by the police department, though Chief Kipley says such action, as suggested by Capt. Campbell, would result heneficially.

BRYAN RICHEST MAN IN HIS TOWN. His Return of Personal Property 64,500, Which Puts Him in the Load.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 12-According to the pooks just turned in by the city assessors the past year has been a prosperous one for Mr. Bryan, and he is now, in the matter of personal property, easily the richest man in Lincoln.
Last year Mr. Bryan's report showed \$2,500

in the bank and other personalty, bringing the total up to \$2,000. This year the total return is \$4,500, which includes \$8,000 in the bank and In Nebraska a printed schedule is sent to each man and he is asked to fill it out and swear

to the truthfulness of ft. Ex-Lieut.-Gov. ond with \$3,615.

AUTOMOBILES IN NEWPORT.

The City Council Passes an Ordinance Regulating the Speed of These Vehicles. NEWPORT, R. I., June 12 .- As a result of the automobile agitation in Newport, an ordinance was passed to-night at a special meeting of the City Council which will prevent fast of the City Council which will prevent fast driving in the future. The ordinance provides that in the compact part of the city the speed must not exceed six miles an hour, and outside the city proper ten miles an hour. The ordinance provides a fine of \$20 or ten days imprisonment or both for a violation of the ordinance. It covers all kinds of automobiles, bicycles, or any vehicle the propeiling power of which is within itself.

The matter of licensing drivers of automobiles did not come up.

POSTMASTER VAN COTT'S PLAN. He Wants a Building Where Only Foreign

Mails Shall Be Handled. WASHINGTON, June 12 .- A plan was suggested to-day by Postmaster Van Cott of New York for the relief of the congested condition of the New the relief of the congested condition of the New York Post Office and also to expedite the hand-ling of the foreign mails. He proposed that a building be rented on West street, somewhere near the great steamship wharves, for the sole purpose of handling the foreign mails. A com-mission will be sent to New York to look over the field and report on the feasibility of the plan. Mr. Van Cott also asked for about one hun-dred additional clerks and laborers, which will probably be allowed him.

REBECCA YORK GETS A DIVORCE. She Is a Lineal Descendant of Pecahoutas-Objected to a Dranken Husband.

CINCINNATI, June 12.-Rebecca York, a lineal descendant of Pocahontas, secured a divorce to-day from Judge Davis. Her maiden name was Workum. She came from Kellogg, Wayne county, Va., and lives at 717 Kenyon avenue. The testimony showed that she had to take in washing and ironing while John, her hasband, brought carousers to her home. The attorney won the decree on the ground of cruelty.

Mrs. York is a tail brunette. She says she has brothers and sisters in Wayne county. She has brothers and sisters in Wayne county. She has no children

STRICKEN PLAYING "TAG." Thirteen-Year-Old Girl Falls Dead of Heart Disease as She Runs.

Thirteen-year-old Florence McFadden of 41 Jane street, playing tag with several other little girls at Jane and West Fourth streets last night, was running from the girl who was "it," when she stumbled and fell. She did not rise and Dr Thomas O'Mara of 475 Hudson street, who was on the sidewalk, ran into the street and picked her up. He found that she had died of heart disease. Two other doctors con-firmed the diagnosis. girls at Jane and West Fourth streets last

His Will Thirteen Feet Long. GREENFIELD, Mass., June 12.-A contest will

be made over the will of the late Deacon Chauncy V. Tilton, who bequeathed his estate Chauncy V. Tilton, who bequeathed his estate, estimated at from \$30,000 to \$50,000, to numerous charitable institutions and churches, while his son got only a life interest in the property. The document itself was the most voluminous ever file; in Franklin county, being thirteen feet long by actual measurement. The teature of toe will was Deacon Tilton's reference to the establishment of a home, but for what purpose he did not say. No notice of a contest has yet been filed in court, but all the lawyers have recorded their appearances. corded their appearances.

Paper-Making Machinery Sent to China.

BELOIT, Wis , June 12 - Fourteen carloads of u-sue paper-making machinery were shipped by a Beloit manufactory to-day to Shanghai China. This shipment is the first Americar and probably the only paper-making machiner ever sent into the Celestial Empire. There have been paper-making machine shipments made from this city to Japan.

Equipos Bouse, Manchester, Vermont. Special through parlor car Saturday, June 18th (only), 8:43 A. M., Mudson River R. R. (regular tickets), reaching Manchester about two o'clock. Check baggage same train.—Ads.

BEFORE THE CONVENTION.

THE REPUBLICANS BEGINNING TO ASSEMBLE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Men Who Are Interested in Contested Seats Arriving - Addicks on Hand Early - Mis Beasts of Beating Democrats and Regue lar Republicans Next Fall-Some of the Early Birds-Hall to Be Tosted To-day.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.-There was a brief meeting of Mr. Manley's Sub-Executive Com-mittee to-day, followed by a visit to the hall where the Republican National Convention is to be held. It was said late in the afternoon that the matter relating to contesting delegations has been put in shape for examination and discussion, and that when Chairman Hanna arrives to-morrow the committee will have a session for the consideration of contests. J. Edward Addicks of Delaware was here to-day and spent much time around the corridors of the Hotel Walton. He had a short talk with Mr. Manley. Addicks is confident that his delegation will get better treatment than they received at St. Louis four years ago.

"The Union Republican party of Delaware." he said, "represents to-day 90 per cent. of the Republican voters of the State. Of the entire Republican vote cast for McKinley four years ago we polled more than two-thirds. We can repeat that this fall and defeat both the Deme cratic party and the boiting Republicans. can carry the next Legislature, and I will do and the Union Republicans of Delaware wil elect two United States Senators. We intend to contest the election of the so-called Regular Republican delegates to this convention, and from information I have received I am sure that the Union Republican delegates will be

Addicks has opened headquarters in the Land Title Trust Building and will personally direct ais battle for supremacy.

Cornelius N. Bliss arrived this afternoon to company with Congressman Dolliver of Iowa Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota came to day to deliver an oration at the University of Pennsylvania. He spoke favorably of former Secretary Bliss, and also of Congressman Dolliver for Vice President, but said he did not believe any decision had been made by any of the party leaders as to who would go on the ticket with McKinley. He said there was no doubt that if Gov. Roosevelt would accept the nomination all doubt would at once end. As to the candidacy of former Senator Washburn of Minnesota, he said there had been ne formal indorsement by the State Conventio that the resolution merely said that they would support him at any time during the conven-tion that his nomination should seem propitique or in the interest of party success did not seem to think this contingency

did not seem to think this contingency possible.

There is prospect of a lively fight in the Ohio delegation on next Monday when they meet to elect a National Committeeman. Two years ago when Senator Hanna was a candidate for the Senatorship he was opposed by Charles Kurtz, the present member from Ohio of the National Committee. At a critical moment George Cox of Cincinnati went to the assistance of Hanna and made his election sure. For this it is said that at the State Convention last year Cox had the promise from Hanna that he should succeed Kurtz in the National Committee. To day a large bundle of letters was received by Secretary Dick from Ohio voters protesting against the selection of Cox and saking for his defeat. Friends of Senator Hanna said that if he did make the premise Cox says he did. Hanna was not serious. Many of the letters are from temperance advocates who say that the selection of Cox, and some properties of the Convention Hall. The test will be a serious blow to McKinley's chances.

Arrangements were completed to-day for testing the acoustic properties of the Convention Hall. The test will be made to-morrow afternoon. There will be a concert by the Municipal Band, then addresses by Mayor Asperidge. Chairman Hanna. Secretary Dick. Sergeant-at-Arms Wiswell and others of the National Committee who may want to speak. George Miller of Canton. Ohio. —me here this

Sergeant-at-Arms Wiswell and others of the National Committee who may want to speak. George Miller of Canton. Ohio. —me here this afternoon and made arrangements for the accommodation of 200 neighbors of McKinley, who want to share in the enthusiasm incident to his renomination. They will bring with them the Grand Army Band of Canton, which will give concerts in the hall previous to each secalon of the convention.

Senator Hanna will arrive to-morrow afternoon and there will at once be a meeting of the members of the committee. They will consider contests and it is intimated to-day that there will be something authoritative said about the Vice-Presidency, at the conclusion of the meeting.

Vice-Presidency, at the conclusion of the meeting.

There was some discussion of the rumored intention of former Senator Quay and his sympathizers to attempt to stampede the National Republican Convention here next week to Roosevelt. The rumor arose in the talk of the dinner that is to be given to-morrow night at Donegal, the residence of ex-United States Sanator Don Cameron, at which Quay and a number of other members of the National Committee will be present. This feast, it is said, portends all kinds of things which may take shape when the delegates come together. The friends of Quay are paying little attention to the story, saying that "the Old Man" is in line for McKinley, and that the President will have Pennsylvania's vete from first to last."

BIG CROPS OF WHEAT AND CORN. Wheat Harvest Now Under Way in Kansas and

OMARA, Neb., June 12.-The wheat harvest is in full blast through southern Nebrasks and Kansas, and to-day much difficulty is experienced in securing laborers for the harvest felds and they are commanding \$1 a day more belds and they are commanding at a day more than at any previous time.

The indications now are that the Nebraska wheat crop will reach 75,000,000 bushels, and that Kansas will reach close to 100,000,000. This is from 15 to 21 per cent. heavier than previous yields in this State. Nebraska's shortage last year was due to the destruction of the winter wheat as a result of the severe cold.

of the winter wheat as a least of the several cold.

Other small grain promises well in these two states. The corn crop will be very heavy if present indications continue. Corn is well advanced and the acreage is about 5,000,000 in Nebraska and 4,000,000 in Kansas. The acreage in both States is less than last year. In Nebraska there were 5,000,000 acres of corn last year and a 300,000,000 yield, but the acreage than usual because they winter where last year and a 300,000,000 yield, but the acreage was larger than usual because the winter wheats fields were ploughed up and planted to corn.

Farmers are well supplied with money and will probably hold their wheat until late in the fall for higher prices.

Minneapolus, Minn., June 12.—Rain is falling here to-night and seems to be general. Reports received from many points in this State and the Dakotas show that rain is falling in such quantity as to greatly benefit all crops.

OYSTER TRUST OPTIONS.

They Will Expire on Friday of This Week -Nothing Definite From Promoters.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 12.-The options ecured by the United States Oyster Company, otherwise known as the Oyster Trust, on oyster grounds in New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island and New Jersey, will expire on Friday of this week and jud ging by the talk of the prominent oyster dealers in this city, the syndicate will not win out. It promised to be a corpowill not win out. It promised to be a corporation with anywhere from \$5,000,000 to \$15,000,000 eapital stock. Inquiry at the office of the oyster concerns in this city, which are covered by options, to-day failed to show that any purchases had been made. None of the dealers has heard from the representatives of the United States Oyster Company relative to disposing of the plants on the terms agnounced several months ago. The oyster men all say that they will not consent to a renewal or an extension of the option.

will not consent to a trop the option.

Letters received from Engineer David C. Sanford, who is in New York at work on the new company, say that the prospects of the concern were never brighter. He writes to oyster dealers in this city that the scheme is sure oyster dealers in this city that the scheme is sure or the outer and that nene of the options will go through and that none of the options allowed to large. They do not join in onfident predictions.

Republican National Convention. Pennsylvania Railroad Comoany will sell tickets to Philadelphia at rate of \$2.50 for the round trip from June 15th to 21st inclusive, good to return until the 26th inst.—Adv.

Rely Upon Platt's Chlorides